Task 1:

1. A = 10, B = ‘Hello’, C = 5.7
2. a = 1+3j, b = 3

a,b =b,a

1. With 3rd Variable:

a = 10

b = 20

Temp = a

a = b

b = Temp

Without 3rd Variable:

a = 10

b =20

a = a+b. #30

b = a -b # 10

a = a-b. # 20

1. Python2.7

X = input (“write your name: ”)

X

exit()

python3

X = input (“write your name: ”)

X

exit()

1. a = input("Enter the 1st number between 1 to 10: ")

b = input("Enter the 2nd number between 1 to 10: ")

z = a + b

result = z + 30

result

1. a = input("Write something: ")

print ("The data type of the input value is ",type(a))

1. f
2. a = 10

a = ‘piyush’

a (output will be piyush)

The answer is yes. It will change the value. When you assign same variable with different value it will override the value.

Task 2:

1. a = int(input("Enter Number"))  
   if(a%3==0):  
    print("Consulted")  
     
   if(a%5==0):  
    print("Python Training")  
     
   if(a%3==0 & a%5==0):  
    print("Consulted and Python Training")
2. .

num1 = int(input("Enter your Number 1 : "))  
num2 = int(input("Enter your Number 2 : "))  
  
print("1.Add")  
print("2.Subtract")  
print("3.Multiply")  
print("4.Divide")  
print("5. AVG")  
  
select = int(input("Select Operation"))  
  
if select == 1:  
 result = num1+num2  
  
if select == 2:  
 result = num1 - num2  
  
if select == 3:  
 result = num1 \* num2  
  
if select == 4:  
 result = num1 / num2  
  
  
if select == 5:  
  
 result = (num1 + num2)/2  
  
if (result>0):  
 print ("Ans :", result )  
  
else:  
 print("Negative")

1. a = 10  
   b = 20  
   c = 30  
     
   avg = int((a+b+c)/3)  
   print("avg : ", avg)  
     
   if(avg>a & avg>b & avg>c):  
    print("avg is Higher than a, b, and c.")  
     
   elif(avg > a & avg >b):  
    print("avg is higher than a and b ")  
     
   elif(avg > a & avg >c):  
    print("avg is higher than a and c ")  
     
   elif(avg > b & avg >c):  
    print("avg is higher than b and c ")  
     
   elif(avg > a ):  
    print("avg is higher than a.")  
     
   elif(avg >b):  
    print("avg is higher than b ")  
     
   elif(avg >c):  
    print("avg is higher than c ")  
     
   else:  
    print ("done")
2. .

num = int(input("Enter a number: "))  
  
positive = False  
  
for i in range(0, num):  
 if num>0:  
 positive = True   
 break   
 else:  
 continue  
  
if positive:  
 print("Good Going")  
else:  
 print("It is Over")

1. .
2. List=[]  
   for x in range(2000, 3200):  
    if (x%7==0) and (x%5==0):  
    List.append(str(x))  
   print (','.join(List))

6.

\* int is not inerrable.

\* 0

Error

1

Error

2

* 0

1

2

3

4

for i in range(0,6):  
 if (i==3) or (i==6):  
 continue  
 print(i)

1. .

word = input("Enter something: ")  
digit=0  
latter=0  
for i in word:  
 if i.isdigit():  
 digit=digit+1  
 elif i.isalpha():  
 latter=latter+1  
 else:  
 pass  
print("Letters", latter)  
print("Digits", digit)

1. .

number = int(input("Guess the lucky number "))  
5while number != 5:  
 print("That is not the lucky number")  
 number = input("Guess the lucky number ")

number = -1  
try\_again = "yes"  
while number != 5 and try\_again != "no":  
 number = int(input("Guess the lucky number: "))  
 if number != 5:  
 print ("That is not the lucky number")  
 try\_again = input("Would you like to guess again? ")

1. .

c = 1  
while c <=5:  
 num = int(input("Guess the " + str(c) + ". number "))  
 if num !=5:  
 print("try again")  
 else:  
 print("Good guess")  
   
  
 c = c+1  
if c == 6:  
 print("Game over")

c = 1  
while c <=5:  
 num = int(input("Guess the " + str(c) + ". number "))  
 if num !=5:  
 print("try again")  
 else:  
 print("Good guess")  
 break  
  
 c = c+1  
if c == 6:  
 print("Game over")